A SNUG FUND FOR RELIEF

Firemen's Widows and Orphans Wil Have Homes and Annuities Secured.

Citizens' Committee's Report Concerning the Amount of Money Raised and How the Greater Part of It Is to Be Used.

The citizens' committee having charge of the raising of a fund for the relief of the firemen wounded and the families of those killed in the Bowen-Merrill fire, made a report of its transactions last night. All the members of the committee, with Mayor Sullivan presiding, met for that purpose at the residence of Mr. Augustus Kiefer, on North Meridian street. The report read by ex-Mayor Denny, secretary of the committee, showed that in addition to the twelve firemen killed, fifteen were seriously and three slightly hurt. The total amount contributed to the general relief fund, made necessary by these cases, was \$51,938.95, and in addition \$711.07 was given for the special relief of the Voltz family.

"Out of the relief fund," the report continued, "the committee has so far paid the following amounts: To the families and dependents of the dead firemen, for funeral expenses and in furnishing temporary relief, \$3,146.62: to the wounded men, to cover medical bills, nurse hire and incidentals, \$1,621.20. The miscellaneous expenses so far paid amount to \$151.40, thus leaving, in round numbers, \$47,000 on hand, exclusive of the Voltz special fund. Of the twelve firemen killed, two left no families or dependents, and, ontside of the funeral bills and other small incidental expenses already paid in said cases, no further allowances will be made to the relatives. Of the other ten nine left widows and all but two dependent children, and the other left no widow, but did leave three small children. One widow has a comfortable home paid for; one has and the three double orphans were left a house incumbered for \$500. Three of the widows, who were left no property, received more than sufficient life insurance to provide them homes. Four widows were left neither houses nor life insurance. It is the purpose of the committee to purchase cheap, but comfortable homes for these four widows, and to likewise pay off the mortgages on the other two homes referred to, thus putting all the dependwidows and orphans on as near as may n reference to owning permanent homes. The titles will be taken in the names of widows during their respective lives, and to pass to their children at death. The remainder of the fund, except a small amount to be held in reserve for certain contingencies likely to arise in the near future. will be used to purchase annuities for the widows during their natural lives, and the orphans until they respectively arrive at the age of sixteen

years. The nine widows will be placed on an equality, so far as the annuities are concerned, and the three double orphans will be allowed double shares. One widowed mother and her invalid son were both partly dependent on their dead son and brother for support, and she will be allowed a widow's share in the annuities provided. The amount of money left with which to purchase these annuities will provide \$15 a month for each widow and the dependent widowed mother during their lives, and \$5 a month each for nineteen of the twenty-two orphans, and \$10 a month each for the other three, who have neither father nor mother, until they respectively arrive at the age of sixwho have neither father nor mother, until
they respectively arrive at the age of sixteen years. The annuity term will commence June 1, and be payable Sept. 1,
and quarterly thereafter. In the meanwhile the committee will make monthly allowances on the same basis."
Chairman Sullivan, Secretary Denny,
Treasurer Haughey, and Mr. G. G. Tanner
were authorized to investigate bids of the

years. The nine widows will be placed on

insurance companies competing for the annuities, and to close a contrat with what, in their judgment, is the best offer. Treasurer Haughey was empowered to pay off several small mortgages and debts upon properties of the benificiaries of the fund. Messrs. Kiefer and O'Conner were authorized to complete the purchase of a property for Mrs. Voltz that she had selected, and with which she is well satisfied, the com-mittee to add to the Voltz fund of the Sun newspaper a sufficient amount to secure

Action was also taken looking to the ap pointment of guardians for each of the children, such guardians being required to secure proper payment and care of the annuities. In due time the committee proposes to make a full report of all its transactions, and publish the same in pamphlet form. This will include the names of all the actual contributors to the fund, and give in detail all the disbursements.

NEW ENTERPRISES.

The Bakers of Several States Have Gone Into an Extensive Trust.

The Secretary of State yesterday received, and duly placed on file, a writing of incorporation that authorizes one of the biggest trusts or combines in which any Indiana citizens have ever had part. This is no less than a combine on the staff of life in all its forms, and bears the name of the United States Baking Company, which will manufacture crackers, cakes, biscuits. bread, confectionery and self-raising flour. at Richmond. The capital stock is in very corpulent figures, being \$5,000,000, and the eleven incorporators are proprietors of large bakeries in the leading cities of the country. These gentlemen are, Sylvester S. Martin, Cornelius E. Ramsey, Perin Langdon, Louis Fox, Geo. W. Heathman, Alex. Taggart, Charles A. Stolzenbach, Wm. S. Crane, Benj. F. Crawford, John G. Zeller and Adolphus W. Green.

This trust is meant to be composed of the leading baking firms in western Pennsylvania. Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, and has been formed, it is claimed, for selfpreservation against the encroachments of New England bakers who, some time since, effected a consolidation, and not only controls the baking business in New England, but is working down the Atlantic coast and is invading the West. The president and other officers of the trust will be located at Richmond, and each firm that enters will take stock to the amount of the value of its plant. It is understood that in the dark it seems to lose its grip some-for some time the leading bakers in the ter-ritory included in this combine have been operating together in a friendly way, and have succeeded in preventing the disastrons cutting of prices that at one time prevailed. With this friendly feeling existing the formation of the trust was effected without difficulty.

Articles of Incorporation. The Chicago & Wabash Railroad Company was incorporated yesterday, with a capital stock of \$500,000. It is to build a road forty-five miles long from Camden, Jay county, to Wabash. The directors are: | forty." Isaac Silvernale, James B., Alonzo L. and Judson A. Jaqua, and Nathan B. Hawkins. Other incorporations were: The Sullivan-street Savings and Loan As-sociation of Indianapolis. Capital stock, \$100,000. F. A. Lorenz, president, John H. Schmidt, secretary. Occidental Lodge, No. 18. Knights of Pythias, of Terre Haute; Charles M. Cliff, chancellor commander. and Otto C. Hornung, K. of R. and S. The Mendon Gas Company, of Madison and Hancock counties. Capital stock, \$4,000.

Mr. Bosson Not to Blame.

Thomas M. Bosson, of the Bank of Commerce, was not responsible for the leaving of money on a desk in that institution over night, and which led to the arrest of the janitor, B. A. Gibbs. Mr. Bosson has nothing to do with the handling of the money or putting it away.

Slightly Damaged by Fire. Two houses on West Washington street. beyond the city limits, were partially destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. They were both small structures, the total loss being in the neighborhood of \$500. A tion induce you to accept a substitute.

still-alarm was sounded at 11 o'clock last
Allcock's Corn and Bunion Shields effect
aicht, from the corner of Washington quick and certain relief.

street and Kentucky avenue, where a tailor named Timothy Glenn had left a hot iron on the floor of his shop. The wood became ignited, but the fire was extinguished without any loss to the premises. It broke out again at 1 o'clock this morning, but quick work on the part of the firemen saved further loss.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

An Ex-City Clerk Dies, After a Week's Suf-

fering from Hemorrhage. Joseph T. Magner, forty-four years of age, died at his residence, No. 299 Broadway, last evening, after being confined to his room for a week. Mr. Magner had been a sufferer for years, but the greater part of the time was able to attend to business. On Monday last he was prostrated by hemorrhage, and from the first the attending physicians pronounced the case critical. They said he could not survive another attack, and that occurred yesterday afternoon Mr. Magner, after serving four years in the Union army, in an Illinois cavalry regiment, came to Indiana. When at Terre Haute he met the lady, Miss Jennie Hite, who became his wife. Following his marriage he removed to this city. Mr. Magner was an ardent Re-publican, though his activity in politics was known only to those with whom he asseciated, as he was a gentleman of modest demeanor. He served two terms as city clerk, and at the time of his death was connected with the money-order department of the postoffice. The funeral will probably take place Tuesday, from No. 299 Broadway.

Death of Mrs. Harding. Mrs. Charlotte D. Harding, widow of Rev. N. C. Harding, and well known in this county and city, died at Southport yester-

Testing the Great Belts.

The great engine which is to make power for the electric street-car line turned its first wheel last night. The trial was made to test the belts and learn if they track properly. All was satisfactory, and it is hoped now that cars may be running by Thursday, but the date is not positive. Superintendent Hickley expressed himself as tired of prophesying when the start will be made. The first test of the cars will be made near Crown Hill.

Traced His Son to This City.

Mr. Reiner, of Danziger, Reiner & Strait, mantel-dealers, of Cincinnati, arrived in the city last night in search of his fifteenyear-old son Louis, who left home several days ago. Patrolmen Pope and Kinney located him at the Roosevelt House, where he had taken service as a bell-boy. He had given the name of Clarence Wiseman. Both father and son returned to Cincinnati on an early train this morning.

Services at Holy Innocents' Church. The bishop of the diocese will preach at Holy Innocents Church this morning, at 10:30 o'clock. He will also confirm a class and administer holy communion. In the evening the rector, Rev. E. G. Hunter, will review the work of the past year, it being the third anniversary of his coming to the parish, and also the end of the convention year.

Will Be Taken to Illinois. Governor Hovey yesterday issued warrants for the arrest of James and Henry Thompson, wanted at Fairfield, Ill., for perjury. The warrants were issued upon requisition from Governor Fifer, of Illinois, The two men are now under arrest in Knox

Local News Notes.

George W. Beeman, of Knox, was admitted yesterday to practice in the United Purdue University drew \$7,500 of her annual appropriation from the State Treasu-

Thomas D. Evans, United States com-missioner at Liberty, resigned yesterday. Judge Woods accepted the resignation, which is to take effect immediately.

After Graduation.

When you get out of college, young man, get clear out. You can get back for half a day or so at any time—at a boat-race, a football match, at commencement-whenever there is a reasonable excuse; but in your daily walk and conversation be something more than a college man—be a citizen. Be even an alderman, if you can. Take the world to be yours, as Bacon took all learning to be his, and don't forever limit your view of it by what was once visible from some point in New Haven or in Cambridge. Go and be a man somewhere. Don't be satisfied to be a mere "graduate" for all time. Of course, you owe your alma mater a debt that you are always ready to pay, and a loyalty that should have no breaks in it. When you have grown to the size of Daniel Webster, and your Dartmouth asks you to defend her in court, you are going to be proud when you do it. That is all right. You can't do too much for her or do it too well. If you accumulate any reputation that is worth having, feet honored if when she offers to share it with you, but don't be too persistently anxious to strut in her plumes to the disparagement, it may be, of worthy men who have no claim to any similar privilege.

Mistakes of the Jenkinses.

Kate Field's Washington. More than the usual number of instances of newspaper fallibility were afforded by the reports of the Damrosch-Blaine wedding. The portraits of the bride most widely published were taken from an old photograph of the late Mrs. Coppinger. The bridegroom had good reason for his complaint that the two newspaper accounts of his career which he read were hardly accurate in a single line; and one of the ladies of his family can point with pride to the fact that, according to the reporters, she appeared in three different toilets on the same occasion, not one of them in the least like the other two, or like the gown she actually wore. The most magnificent misstatement, however, was that the members of the Cabinet united in giving the bride a set of forty gold goblets studded with rubies. As a matter of fact, the members of the Cabinet made their separate offer-ings as individuals; and, though the wed-ding presents were quite handsome enough to have satisfied even the newspapers, the forty gold goblets were entirely imaginary.

It Falls Sometimes.

It is claimed that the highest faculty of language is to conceal thought. It may be, but when a man falls over a wheelbarrow

A Choice Expressed.

Juliet-O Romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou. Romeo? Romeo (a little under malt influence)-Don' blame me, madam. I'd ruther have

A Sad Result of Labor Agitation.

"Oh, dear!" cried Miss Passee, "here they've gone and cut the day down to eight hours. Why, I'll be a hundred before I'm

General F. B. Spinola, member of Congress from New York city, writes: "It is a public duty I perform when I tes-tify to the remarkable curative power of Allcock's Porous Plasters. For several years I have been at times troubled with violent attacks of lumbago. They would last for several weeks at a time, and the pain would reach from the lumbar regions not only to my feet, but to my finger ends. Some months ago I had a most severe attack, and was confined to my bed, almost paralyzed. I felt much discouraged, and thought of recurring to electric shocks, when Senator Nelson sent me six Allcock's Porous Plasters. I immediately applied three—one over the kidneys, one on the small of my back, and one on my hip joint, where I had considerable sciatic pain. The effect was simply wonderful. In six hours I was able to sleep, the violent pain having mostly ceased. I continued to wear the plaster for some days, when I felt I was almost entirely cured. I kept them on for nearly a month, as a matter of precaution."

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for All-

ceived by misrepresentation. Ask for All-cock's, and let no solicitation or explana-

It takes some years to determine whether a man is a man of genius or not; and in the case of any given subject it may transpire after he has made fragments of the Decalogue in his struggles to free his supposed

The Variety of Testimony Offered at the

It Seems He Had a Wicked Partner Who Disappeared About the Time the Government Began to Investigate Wilson's Business.

Trial of that Peculiar Attorney.

The trial of Lee F. Wilson, the ex-Democratic Representative from Shelby county, charged with violating the pension laws, was resumed yesterday before Judge Woods. The time was used partly in examining witnesses for the defense, some of whom were called specially to testify to Wilson's reputation as a good citizen, an upright attorney and an honest man. Deputy Clerk Chuden, of Shelby county, it was said by the prosecution, had Woods would not grant the request, and the prosecution thereupon recalled Judge Hord to explain a statement made by him in his former testimony. Judge Hord, on taking the stand, said he did not wish to be understood as testifying that proceedings in his court were in the nature of common law procedure at all, but that cases brought to correct decrees of divorce must be brought under the code. He so stated to Wilson. Chuden was then put on the stand by the prosecution, and testified that there were no other cases in the record of 1888 made up by him where there was failure to set out proof of publication, except those under investigation. In all other cases when notice had been given he put the fact of such proof, together with statement as to the paper in which publica-

The defense then examined Wilson, who spoke of the methods of business in his office and the number of persons in his employ. He appeared to have a number of clerks, aids and general purpose persons about him. He made pretension of doing a general business before all departments at Washington, covering pensions, back pay, bounty, horse and micellaneous claims. It was also developed in his testimony that a man named John M. Hayes was a quasi-partner of Wilson's in some of his transactions, and that he disappeared about the time these charges against Wilson were developing. one now was tell where he is. Two letters were intro-duced by defendant from ex-Commissioner Black to Wilson, stating that the women for whom he was attorney could not be reinstated on the rolls except on proof of annulment of marriage contracts with second husbands.

Wilson's counsel yesterday made an ef-Wilson's counsel yesterday made an effort to delay calling witnesses in the hope, evidently, of posponing their client's examination. They dallied along until Judge Woods' patience was well nigh exhausted. He told them they must call a witness, and they called Wilson's father, who was not in court. The defendant went out on pretense of hunting his father and the court waited. After some time had elapsed, Judge Woods informed Wilson's attorneys that if they did not put a witness on the stand he would declare the ness on the stand he would declare the testimony for the defense closed and allow the prosecution to call witnesses in rebuttal. This brought them to time, though Judge Claypool was very indignant at the action of the court, which was certainly justified by the circumstances. The result was the de-

the circumstances. The result was the defendant had to go on the stand, something his attorneys had hoped to prevent.

The court continued in session until 1 o'clock and adjourned further hearing till Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock, to enable District Attorney Chambers to fulfill an engagement to lecture before the literary societies of Shurtleff College, at Alton, Ill., Monday evening. Monday afternoon the case against Martha Houk will be taken up by the court. up by the court.

ATTRACTION OF THE SUN. Without It the Earth Would Fly Off at

Tangent in Short Order. It would almost seem as if our globe were lways trying to escape from the thraldom of the sun, who, knowing how fatal to us such an escape would be, incessantly inter-feres to prevent it. If only the sun were to withhold that attractive power by which the earth is maintained in the course at present followed, dire calamity must result. This globe of ours is now hurrying along at a pace of eighteen miles a second, and if the sun's attraction no longer restrained us we should not continue to revolve in a circle, but would at once start off in a straight line through space. Every minute would take us more than 1,000 miles, and by the

His light and his heat would be reduced to one-fourth part of what we now enjoy. With every successive minute the sun's influence would still further abate, and it is almost needless to add that all known forms of life must vanish from the globe. It is, therefore, satisfactory to know that we possess every security that the sun's attraction will never decline from what it is at the present moment, and therefore there is no ground for any apprehension that life shall be chased from the globe by a disso-lution of the bond of attraction between the earth and sun.

time 100 days had elapsed we should be

twice as far from the sun as we are at pres-

The Bachelor.

Starr Hoyt Nichols, in Woman's Cycle. The general presumption that all bachelors are as they are by free and uncon-strained choice is but a fatuous conventionality. Some men are indeed born bachelers. but more of the single have had bachelor-hood thrust upon them. They have simply failed to secure the woman they wished. Rejected, perhaps many times, by different objects of their choice, and unwilling to descend to inferior grades, they drag out a forlorn and disappointed existence, balked of most comforts and lean of opportunity. They have but a grumbling interest in the present, and but a shriveled confidence in the future. Both church and state cease to be minds, and the domestic trials of their married friends fail to reconcile these bereaved natures to their lonely condition. Of course, they carry a high feather, and the seductive smiles of many willing females who would cheerfully supply the missing telicity prevent them from realizing to the full the but it is real, all the same, and plucks down with it the delightsonieness of their fleeting days. Often towards the close of life they

A Crusade Begun. realize their sad experience, and are ready to cry with the life-weary and tottering patriarch, "Few and evil have been the days of thy servant."

Playhouses for Children.

I suppose I am very stupid, but this business of building doll or toy houses precisely like real dwellings is quite new to me. The first one I ever saw is on a gentleman's grounds in Asbury Park, and is large enough for a child of six years old to entertain a couple of playmates in. The finest one on the Jersey coast is that built by Mr. Norman I. Munro for his children, behind his own house in his new resort back of John Hoey's garish settlement. Mr. Munro's country house is a stately and beantiful one, and the little toy house is an exact imitation of it, tower, bay-windows, porches and all, though it covers only the ground space of a tolerable dining-room-about twelve by fourteen feet. It is ten feet high, and has two stories, each five feet from floor to ceiling. It is carpeted, nicely furnished. and completely appointed in every respect. Mr. John Wanamaker has a still larger and more elegant toy house for his little girls at his country-seat.

Genius Amenable to Ordinary Laws,

earth must accept us as it finds us, or, if it chooses to run counter to the laws which WILSON'S PENSION PRACTICE sary to the due regulation of human conduct, it must take the consequences. Reasonable restraint will not hinder it. Where lawless indulgence has resulted in one masterpiece, stern self-denial can show a score; but if it were true that genius and decent morals were hopelessly antagonistic it would not be morals that the world could better spare.

FLORIDA FIBER.

A Plant That May Prove a Rival to King Cotton in the South.

"Lorna Doone," in Louisville Courier-Journal The fiber industry is each year attracting more and more attention from agricultural societies. In this day and age of progress the main idea of the majority of mankind seems to be to discover new fields for labor and investment. Only a few years since the resources of south Florida were said to "consist of Yankees and sweet potatoes," and that not 10 per cent. of the iand was available for agriculture. To-day the public mind has been forced to aban-don these ideas, and the question now it was said by the prosecution, had changed his testimony voluntarily from that given before the grand jury. This was in relation to Wilson making minutes on the judge's docket. It was the wish to get this difference of testimony on the record, and District Attorney Chambers asked permission to call Foreman Barney, of the grand jury, to the stand. Judge don these ideas, and the question florida will not produce? Fiber plants are indigenous to Florida conditions, and during the last year agricultural departments all over the United States have been watching with interest the progress of the American Ramie Company. To a great many the question now naturally arises, what is ramie? It is an Oriental fiber plant. Its botanical name is "Boehmeeria nevia." It is a member of the hemp family, and indigenous to southern Asia.

Northern capitalists, under the incorpor-ation of State laws, with a capital of \$1,-000,000, have organized a company here in the heart of the Okeechobee reclaimed lands. The company has established the first plant. The incorporation took place in November, 1889, and to-day workmen are engaged in the cultivation of three hundred acres of ramie. Rich and light sandy soil is best adapted to the cultivation of the fiber plant, and in the reclaimed lands of Florida the company believe they have found a field where ramie will prove a successful rival to King Cotton. cessful rival to King Cotton. Since 1876 this noted Oriental fiber plant

has excited a great deal of interest in Florida, and the premiums being offered by agricultural schools show to what extent the fiber question is agitating the public. In view of the immense prospective importance of ramie cultivation, J. M. Rusk, the national Secretary of Agriculture, has laid a bill before Congress asking an appropriation of \$100,000 to stimulate the cultivation of the fibrous plant, the manufacture of decorticators, and the development of chemical
processes for degumming and bleaching.
Many efforts have been made to invent a
machine that will produce a fiber from
ramie or jute that can be used for manufacturing purposes as a substitute for cotton or silk. None have succeeded until the
Juvenil improved machine was given a trial
on the Landreth seed farm, at Bristol, Pa.,
in October, 1889. The North American
chronicled the machine a complete success,
and gives it as great an importance in fibrous plant, the manufacture of decortichronicled the machine a complete success, and gives it as great an importance in this new industry as did Whitney's cotton gin a few years ago in the cotton industry.

The ramie fiber has been prepared by hand and converted into fine damask, but on such a small scale that, as an industry, it is little known. The department at Washington has for several seasons been soliciting correspondence from those who can give information on the culture of fiber plants—such as jute, hemp, etc.—as well as their preparation for market, but the field exhibition, given at the Bloomdale farm, proved the possibilities of the industry and was immediately followed by the organization of the company.

the company. Ramie is equally adapted to the produc-tion of both coarse and fine materials making the strongest or finest paper, the strongest cordage or finest thread, coarse sail cloth or delicate fabrics for domestic use. So, to-day, in the rich lands of the Kissimmee valley, the power of American enterprise is seen in the successful growing of this heretofore new American industry. A manufactury for the conversion of the fiber into form suitable for weaving will be completed by fall, after which the pre-pared ramie fiber will be shipped to be manufactured into domestic goods to our Northern cities. The premiums offered show the immensity of the undertaking. The plants have been established in different Southern sections, and for the best lot of 2,000 pounds of ramie thread, spun in the United States from American-grown fiber, the competition to take place in December, 1890, the prize is \$10,000. Similar premiums are offered for the ramie in other

While the company, as an experiment, grew the plant on their Bloomdale farm in Pennsylwania, they claim it cannot be cultivated successfully north of the Roanoke. Here in Florida they will produce two crops per year, and when the plant is once established it grows for twenty years. It is propagated from divisions of the roots, and after the second year requires no cultivation. In a recent interview with cultivation. In a recent interview with the agent of the company, he states that this Florida soil will yield an average of 2,000 pounds to the acre-commanding not

less than four or five cents per pound. Requiring so little cultivation the crop promises to be much more profitable than cotton.

The department at Washington now comes forward with a reward for the finest fiber plant grown in the United States the coming year, and the Okeechobee company have entered as competitors, placing ramie in advance of any other fiber plant known. Some perfect specimens on exhibition show the plant to be very handsome, resembling silk and very strong. It has twice the strength of flax or hemp, and washes better than any other textile and becomes whiter than hemp or flax by bleaching. Manufactured specimens from Oriental countries, where the work has been all done by hand, show a beautiful silk luster, and are used for fancy articles, fine passementeries, etc. This "vegetable silk," as it is called, combines with cotton or wool.

The financial success of the industry is yet to be proven, but the company is most sanguine, and the foundation of another industry laid, the new South will again bow to the supremacy of Northern capital.

The Messenger Boy as Escort,

New York Correspondence About the funniest thing of which know is the penchant of the woman for the messenger boy as an escort on all occasions. If one has an invitation and hasn't a man, one rings for a boy, and gets one, of course, not much above five years old, especially if one is tall and imposing. "How long have you been in pants?" asked a girl bachelor of an extremely diminutive specimen. The messenger boy is not useful, but in a way he seems to be considered ornamental, and even the professional woman who goes all around the city alone, at all hours of the night, on business errands, appears to value him as a concession to the pomps and cere-monies of life when she presents herself at a friend's door, on reception evening, party bag on arm. Sometimes it seems to me that his single mission in life is to impress the servant who answers the bell. "I haven't a husband, at least he isn't available," is the implied announcement, "and no mem-ber of the family was at hand to accompany me, but here I am, delivered by an auirretrievable nature of their actual disaster; | thorized agent, so please be assured that I A Crusade Begun,

The councilman who follows the suggestion offered by a correspondent who wants an ordinance against spitting in the streetcars will merit the gratitude of every man, woman and child who rides in them. No fact is more clearly proved than the risk of infecting the air with tuberculosis every time a consumptive patient is allowed to spit in a car. It is time this infectious indecency was stopped. We are glad to see the New York Sun has begun a crusade against the vile practice in New York.

Where Democrats Coutrol the Courts. Kansas City Times.

The conviction of Claassen, the president of the New York Sixth National Bank, defunct through his extraordinary peculations, is fully accounted for when it is known that Claassen is broke. No man with money behind him has in that corrupt center been properly punished by law for any crime short of murder since the death of Tweed. The list of influential criminals at large in the metropolis would rival in bulk an ordinary city directory.

Wanted, a Quickener of the Sense of Humor.

The deaf are taught to hear with their eyes, the dumb are taught to hear with their eyes, the dumb are taught to speak with their fingers and to talk actually with their vocal organs. If the blind have the least glimmer of light left to them the very utmost is made of it, but the man who cannot see a joke gets no help at all, and is excepgenius from restraint, that he hasn't got genius at all, but only an eccentric order of misguided talent. Genius that comes to longer; but that by hypnotism, or Christian

HURNINK. CARPEIS.

Gasoline and Natural-gas Stoves. and all kinds of House-furnishing Goods, at

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MAMMOTH OUTFITTING STORE,

97 and 99 East Washington Street.

14 and 16 South Delaware Street.

We do not try to lure you on with worn-out chestnuts of closing out, mid-summer or remnant sales, but will sell you good and reliable goods at prices far lower than these so-called sales. Call and convince yourself.

The largest line of Folding Beds in the city. Our Parlor Suits and Lounges our own make.

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Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

science, or some unexpected application of electricity, the seat of humor may be reached and quickened. Love is the great sweetener that makes living tolerable, and dying a good deal more comfortable than most people think; but after love, is there any other corrective of existence that is fit to compare with humor? It greases the wheels so! It makes so many burden endurable that must have been crushing withdurable that must have been crushing with-

THE ORIGINAL ASTOR.

His Forcible Expression on Real Estate and His Love of Literary Society. J. W. Watson, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. Well do I remember, when a boy, hearing John Jacob Astor, the original of the name, say to my father by way of advice: "Buy dirt; it won't run away." On this principle, which he instilled into his children, he bought real estate, but never sold. I heard him once say: "I will never give a lease, for, if it is a good one, they will sell it; if bad, they will run away and leave it." I think he hardly knew how rich he was, or, if he did, had a full appreciation of it. I once heard him to say to Philip Hone, who was Mayor of the city of New York, and supposedly a very rich man: "Philip, how much are you worth. The answer was: "Oh, about \$750,000, Astor." Then the thirty millionaire responded: "I don't know but that's as good as if you were a rich man. Astor was a life-long friend of Irving, Paulding and Halleck, the latter being for many years his secretary, and who often related to me that he told his employer that he did not want to be rich, but that if he had a steady income of \$200 a year he would be satisfied. The old man, as a grim joke, left the poet exactly that sum per annum in his will, which it is pretty well known that his son, William B., increased to a comfortable sum as long as Fitz-Greene lived. Astor had a great liking for old Billy Reynold's chop-house, in Thames street, back of Trinity Church, and would go there almost daily to enjoy his chop or steak, and his pewter of ale, in company with Fitz-Greene Halleck, Irving, or some literary man, some-times Poe-though he did not like Poe, and denounced him as quarrelsome, which

MAN'S BEST FRIEND.

Several Good Reasons to Prove that Woman Is the Person. Ladies' Home Journal. First and foremost, woman is man's best

Because she is his mother. Second, because she is his wife. Because she is patient with him in illness, endures his fretfulness, and "mothers" him. Because she will stick to him through good and evil report, and always believe in

him, if she loves him. Because without her he would be rude, rough and ungodly. Because she teaches him the value of gen-tle words, of kindly thought and of consid-

Because she can with him endure pain quietly and meet joy gladly.

Because on her breast he can shed tears of repentance, and he is never reminded of them afterwards. Because when he is behaving like a fretful boy-and we all do, you know, at times, with no reason in the world for it-woman's

soft word, touch or glance will make him ashamed of himself, as he ought to be. Because without her as an incentive he would grow lazy; there would be no good work done, there would be no noble books written, there would be no beautiful pictures painted, there would be no divine strains of melody. Because she has made for us a beautiful

world, in which we should be proud to live and contented to die. Because-and this is the best reason of all-when the world had reached an unenviable state of wickedness the blessed task of bringing it a Savior for all mankind was given to a woman, which was God's way of setting His seal of approval on her who is mother, wife, daughter and sweetheart, and, therefore, man's best friend.

Timely Suggestion. Philadelphia Times.

The census enumerators should be instructed not to consider thirst a chronic disease or the whole of Kentucky will go yellow on the maps.

An Old Truth Re-Stated.

The Ram's Horn. A mule will follow a bunch of hay all day, but he hates to be driven to pasture. There is a good deal of mule in man.

Look at the Monon Route time-table. Many important changes.

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Gun Wa refers, by permission, to any of the following-named people, each of whom have granted permission to Gun Wa to use their names as reference, they having been cured by the Chinese Herb Remedies; some of them of complicated diseases of long standing. Others among the number had been pronounced incurable by American doctors. They are now well, and happy to be granted the opportunity of testifying to the great benefit they have received. The list of cures number among them four cases of cancer, two of consumption, several of complicated female weakness, rheumatism, catarrh, paralysis, blood poisoning, kidney and bladder trouble, chronic dyspepsia, constipation, dropsy, nervousness, malignant fulcers, tumors, goitre, sciatica, neuralgia, tape-worm, malaria, etc., and the various diseases that afflict mankind.

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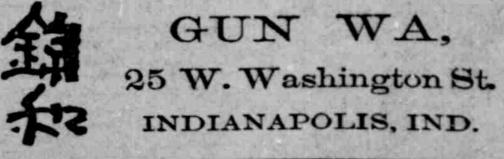
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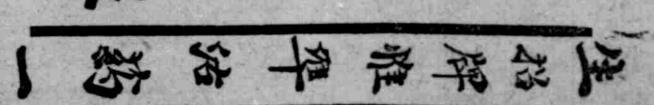
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